

W Sydney Wagner

The aristocrat of fire-safe roofings
COLORBLENDE · ROOF
of JOHNS-MANVILLE ASBESTOS SHINGLES



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New York

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"Roofs express and conserve the arts, the traditions, and the spirit of the age that builds them. They shield the monumental heritage of the race."

Viollet le Duc.

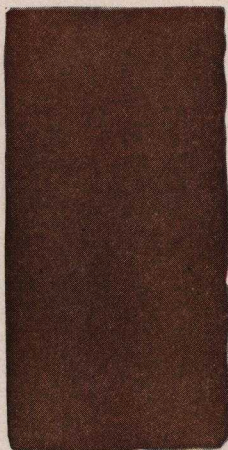
The tawny thatch of rural England, the red tiles of sunny Spain, the mottled green copper that tops Gothic structures perpetuate the desires of architects long gone, to make a roof a decoration as well as a covering.

For a real roof must be more than a watershed. It must, like any artistic thing, have texture—be good to look upon. It must have character of line which shows thought—a national individuality. It must have color—neutralized color—properly distributed. It must be permanent—fire-safe.

The graceful free lines of the shingle roof have been so intimately associated, from pioneer days, with the architecture of American houses, that this form of roof construction can almost be called the national home roof. No roof construction offers so many varied roof effects or permits such artistic roof treatment as the shingle.

To retain the attractiveness and national individuality of a shingle roof, and yet secure the well-known permanence and fire-protection of asbestos, Johns-Manville have produced *asbestos shingles* made of asbestos fibre rock and a binding cement, united under great hydraulic pressure. Because of their material, they cannot burn. And as they age on the roof, the shingles become harder and more durable, impervious to fire and the elements.

Conglomerate
Brown No. 1



Conglomerate
Brown No. 4



Conglomerate
Brown No. 2



Natural
Gray



Conglomerate
Brown No. 3



Indian
Red



But the chief distinguishing feature of Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles is their colors and the possibilities of combining these in the laying, to produce a distinctive roof. They are made in a deep red, a dark gray, a solid brown, and a composite of brown shades, called Conglomerate Brown, which harmonizes with the landscape like a forest hillside in Autumn—with that same indescribable blending of reds, browns and grays of frost-tinted leaves.

To a roof of asbestos shingles of No. 50 size, laid in Conglomerate Brown alone, or in combination with one of our standard red or gray colors, the registered trade name "Colorblende" has been given.

The soft, warm shades of Conglomerate Brown, mingled in the laying, harmonize with the natural surroundings with the restful unobtrusiveness of a weathered roof, and crown any architectural scheme with all the charm that could be obtained by an artist's brush.

Where a certain tone is desired to predominate, to suit a particular type of architecture, such as a red roof, for example, for a residence in the Mission style, the addition of the desired solid color shingles to the Conglomerate Brown in the proper proportion, and laid indiscriminately, secures a most artistic effect.

The wide variety of color effect possible in such combinations allows a "Colorblende" roof to be blended to suit the individual taste of architect and owner, and to harmonize perfectly with any architectural scheme or natural environment.

The facades shown in this brochure illustrate the peculiar harmony Conglomerate Brown Asbestos Shingles, alone, or in combination with certain proportions of Indian Red, or Natural Gray, can produce. While these color-plates are slightly exaggerated, as any printed reproduction of the soft, blending colors of the shingles must be, they illustrate the general effect of these attractive roofs to the eye.

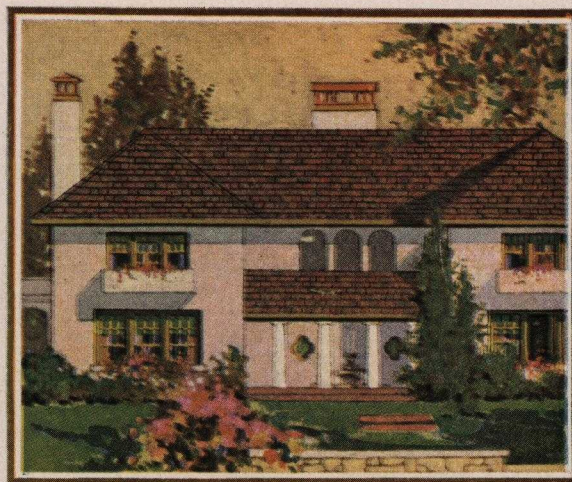


Laid of Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles:
75% Conglomerate Brown
25% Indian Red



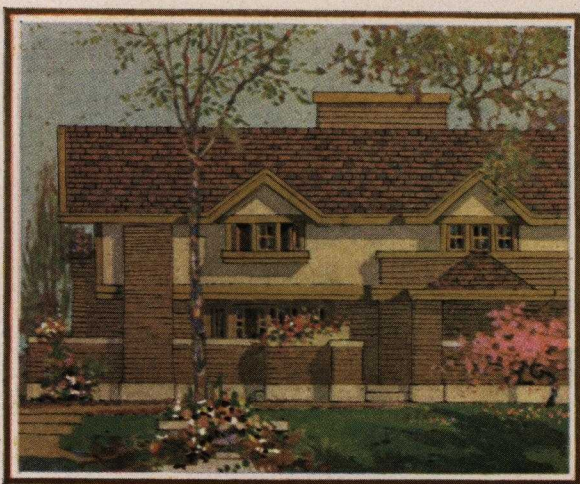
The traditional red roof, so universally associated with buff walls and dark trim in stucco or half-timber houses, becomes a pleasing blend rather than a brilliant spot by the mixture of Indian Red with the modifying shades of Conglomerate Brown Asbestos Shingles. Still a red roof, it adds a touch of long occupancy in its suggestion of weathering, and by its predominating tone instead of definite color, harmonizes perfectly with various side-wall treatments.

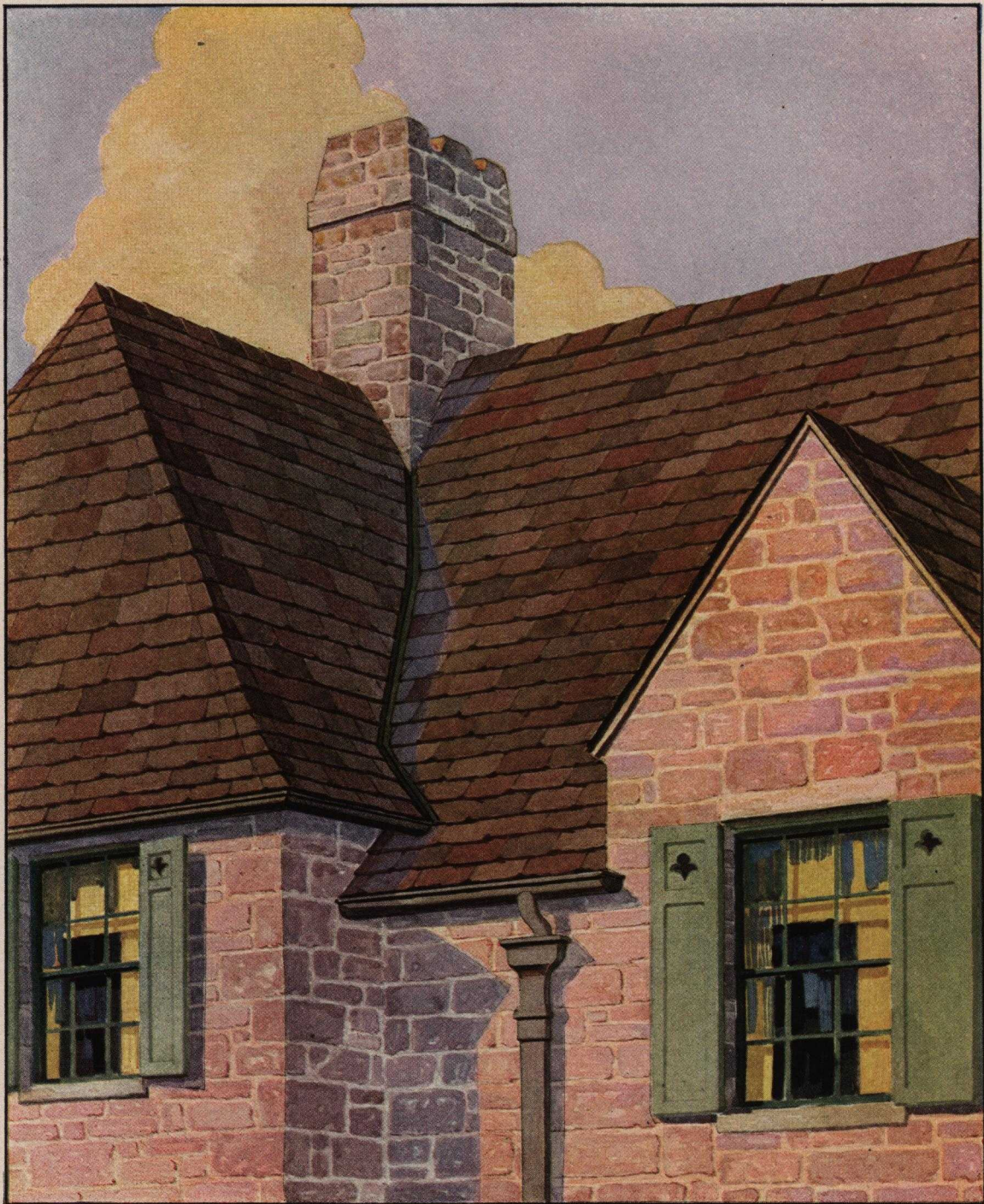
The color combination illustrated on the left-hand page is a blending of 75



per cent. Conglomerate Brown and 25 per cent. Indian Red Asbestos Shingles. In practice the proportion of 80 per cent. and 20 per cent. will usually be found more harmonious with customary natural surroundings.

This mixture of Indian Red and Conglomerate Brown is particularly attractive for certain distinct styles of architecture. With a residence of the English or Italian country type (upper left and right) or the Middle West, so-called "Prairie" type—or Spanish Mission style (lower left and right) it is pre-eminently the correct roof.





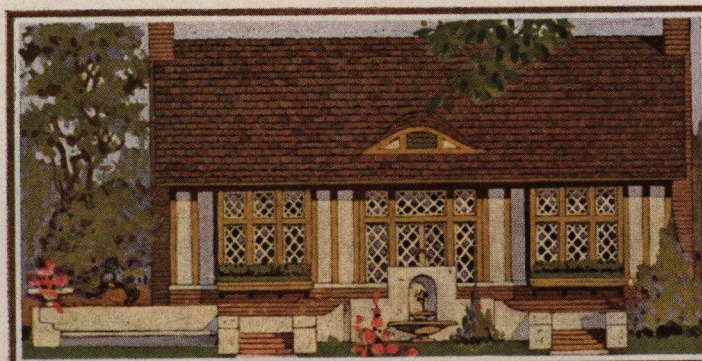
Laid entirely of Johns-Manville Conglomerate Brown Asbestos Shingles



Crowning a rubble wall, a "Colorblende" roof of Conglomerate Brown Asbestos Shingles (as shown on the page at the left) gives an agreeable impression of that mellowness which ordinarily comes from time alone—the chief artistic effect of the Conglomerate Brown blend—and makes those shingles peculiarly appropriate for architectural schemes which follow earlier days.

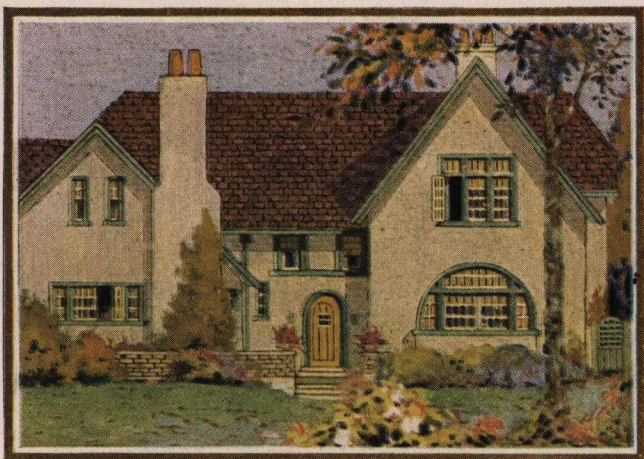
Where the roof area is large, as in the country club building, in the English style (top of page) or represents a major portion of the structure, as in the gate lodge after the French style, or the small village

library of English design (lower right), Conglomerate Brown Asbestos Shingles are particularly effective because of their harmonious blending with the natural surroundings, at every period of the year, as well as with the side-wall color. While for the small suburban church of rough hewn stone, in the semi-Gothic or Norman style, the weathered effect of Conglomerate Brown gives precisely the air of maintained dignity desired.



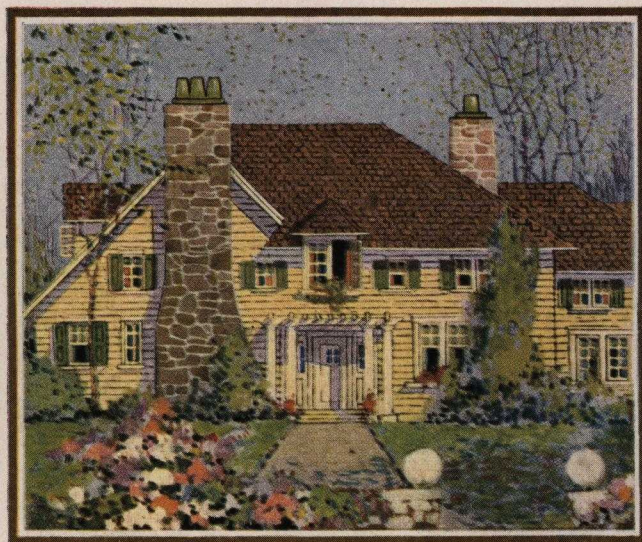


Laid entirely of Johns-Manville Conglomerate Brown Asbestos Shingles



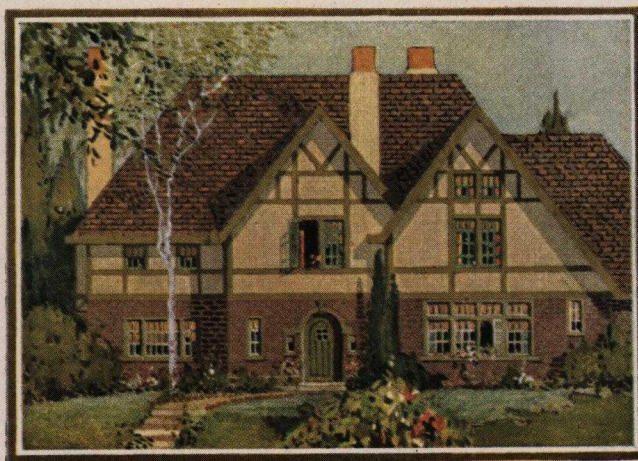
One of the happy results of the blending shades of Conglomerate Brown is its adaptability to various wall textures. The opposite page illustrates its harmony with a combination of rough stone and clapboard gables.

Surmounting the English rural style, either with all stucco side-wall (upper left) or the more typical brick lower and half-timber upper story (lower right) Conglomerate Brown Asbestos Shingles successfully carry out the true English effect.



As a crown for a tapestry brick house with a French motif (lower left), it is equally pleasing and adds the finishing touch of artistic unity and dignity; while on a small suburban colonial frame dwelling (upper right) the quiet good taste of its unobtrusiveness is convincing proof of its real adaptability.

The instant success of Conglomerate Brown is testimony to the skill with which this composite color has been blended.

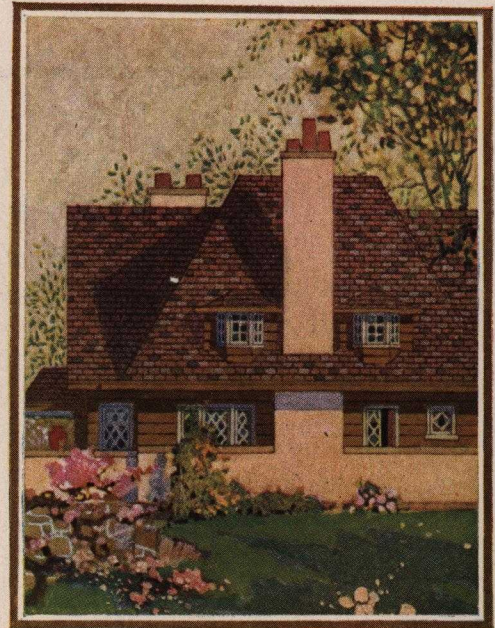




Laid of Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles:
80% Conglomerate Brown
20% Natural Gray

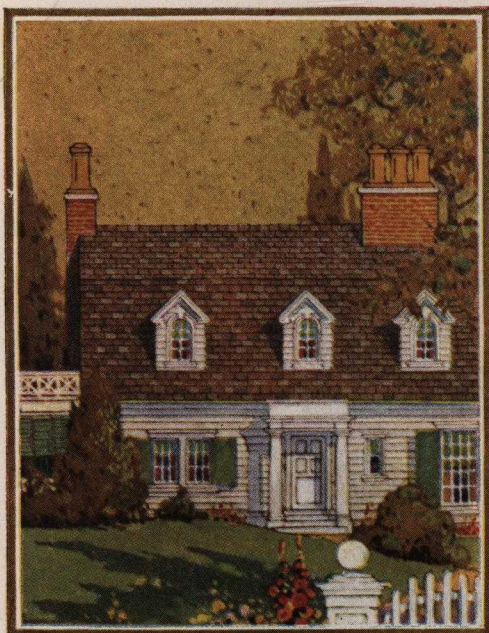


With the addition of the solid color Asbestos Shingle, Natural Gray to Conglomerate Brown, in approximately the proportion of 2 to 8 (as recommended in the red mixture) the resulting "Colorblende" roof assumes a soft, cool tone, which immediately fits it for that natural environment with which it must properly appear in contrast. Whether with gray or buff all-stucco walls—as shown on the opposite page—or on the English cottage type (upper right) with a stucco base and clapboard half-story, it carries an air of dis-



tinction which marks the house as a well-considered harmony, and enhances its effective setting in the landscape.

This combination is specially appropriate to the Colonial style, either the Dutch Colonial (lower left) or the more modern adaptation of the New England Colonial (lower right) with its wide white clapboard siding and dormers. It is equally successful in the Elizabethan rural type of country house (upper left) where its pleasing contrast with the dun side-wall gives an effective sky-line.



WHETHER the first consideration in the choice of a roof covering is its artistic fitness—or its fire safety—or its permanence and economy as a protection against the elements, a “Colorblende” roof meets it exactly. The soft blending shades put the finishing touch to any side-wall treatment, with all the charm that could be obtained by an artist’s brush. There is nothing in asbestos shingles which *can* burn, so the danger of roof-communited fire is forever removed. And the moderate first-cost, combined with little or no upkeep expense, and a durability which increases with age, answers every economical requirement.

The nearest Johns-Manville Branch will be pleased to confer with architects and owners regarding the possibilities in a “Colorblende” roof for any planned or existing residence.



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